

(*Lanius schach*) sometimes shows itself, with a crowd of small birds crying after it; and among the Sparrows of the road you occasionally see an odd Bunting (*Emberiza spodocephala*) or two. On the trees of some of the larger inclosures I have noted, when cold, Bulfinches, Hawfinches, Mountain-Finches, Redpolls, and *Eophona melanura*, and, as I have mentioned, Waxwings, sometimes also an odd party of Bottle-Tits (*Mecistura glaucogularis*) and *Suthora webbiana*. But the country around, with its alluvial soil, its cultivated lands, and tall-growing willows and other trees encircling villages and cemeteries, abounds in all the birds that frequent the level country of this latitude of China, and affords quite a contrast to the flat land about Ningpo, with its marine soil and stunted vegetation. The Chinese Rook (*Corvus pastinator*), which in Ningpo is a winter visitant only, remains about Shanghai; and to my delight I have just discovered a rookery a few miles out of town, at the lounge at the end of the Bubbling-Well Road, the great evening drive of this place. The Rooks are building on the tall *Salisburia* trees about the temple. One tree has as many as nine nests. This is the first year of the establishment.

Shanghai, 14th April, 1873.

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#### XLIII.—*Additions to the List of Birds of Nicaragua.*

By P. L. SCLATER.

IN 'The Ibis' for last year (p. 311), Mr. Salvin has given us a valuable article on the birds of Nicaragua, based principally upon the collections of Mr. Thomas Belt, lately resident at the gold-mines of Chontales. Mr. Belt has recently asked me to determine for him the specimens in another small collection which he has made in the same district. As this contains examples of several species not represented in the former series, I have thought it desirable to record their names, in order to complete our knowledge of the ornithology of this interesting district as far as possible.

These additional species are :—

1. TROGLODYTES FURVUS (Gm.).
2. EUPHONIA MINUTA, Cab.
3. † GUIRACA CÆRULEA (Linn.).
4. PYRGISOMA LEUCOTIS (Cab.).
5. ICTERUS PECTORALIS, Wagl.
- † 6. ICTERUS GIRAUDI, Cassin.
7. CYANOCITTA MELANOCYANEA (Hartl.).
- † 8. SYNALLAXIS PUDICA, ScL.
9. MYIOBIUS SULPHUREIPYGIUS, ScL.
10. TYRANNUS MELANCHOLICUS (Vieill.).
- † 11. PITHYS BICOLOR, Lawr.
- † 12. GRALLARICULA PERSPICILLATA, Lawr.
- † 13. EUMOMOTA SUPERCILIARIS (Jard. et Selb.).
- † 14. HERPETOTHERES CACHINNANS (Vieill.).
- † 15. GLAUCIDIUM PHALÆNOIDES (Daud.).
- † 16. TIGRISOMA CABANISI, Heine.
- † 17. PORZANA CONCOLOR (Gosse).

Most of these seventeen species are well-known forms prevalent throughout Central America. But it may be remarked that the occurrence of *Cyanocitta melanocyanea* and *Eumomota superciliaris* so far south is new to us. The former does not seem to present any point of distinction from Guatemalan specimens. But the *Eumomota* differs slightly from my skins of this bird (obtained in Guatemala and Honduras) in having the green colour much paler both above and below, and the chestnut of the back and belly lighter and of a more buffy tinge.

There remains, however, still much to be done to complete our knowledge of the avifauna of Nicaragua, and it is very desirable that some one should continue Mr. Belt's investigations.